

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Kansas, 2013**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	7,520	2,550	470	450	1,630	4,970	2,270	210	100	660	920	630	170	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	610	180	60	--	110	440	390	--	--	40	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	440	150	30	--	120	290	220	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	300	--	--	--
Construction laborers	240	110	20	80	--	120	40	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	190	--	--	--	--	190	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	180	--	--	--	--	180	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	150	--	--	--	--	150	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	140	60	--	--	60	80	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Registered nurses	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	130	--	--	--	--	130	50	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	120	--	--	--	--	120	40	--	--	--	--	60	--	--
Automotive body and related repairers	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	120	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	60	30	--	--	--
Farmworkers, farm, ranch, and aquacultural animals	110	70	70	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	110	90	--	60	30	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roustabouts, oil and gas	100	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Team assemblers	100	100	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	90	--	--
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	90	90	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Athletes and sports competitors	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	70	70	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	70	--	--	--	--	70	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	60	--	--	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 17, 2014